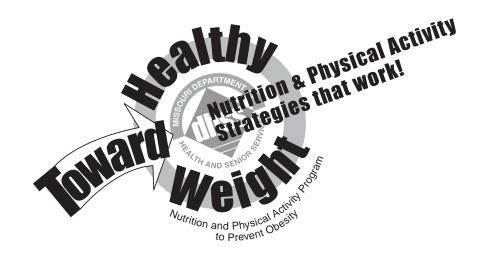
Strategy for Reducing Obesity and Other Chronic Diseases:



What the Evidence Says About Nutrition Interventions to Prevent or Reduce Obesity

1. Controlling Food or Caloric Intake Evidence Exists:

- ➤ Increase Breastfeeding¹
 - Breastfeeding Promotion Programs¹
 - Breastfeeding education for health care professionals¹
 - Peer support¹
 - Work place promotion (breastfeeding information and services, breastfeeding mothers room in the workplace)¹
 - Social marketing and media campaigns ¹
- Decrease Fat Intake Without Increasing Other Types of Food Intake^{1,3}
 - 1% or Less Campaign²
 - Provide cooking demonstrations on how to prepare foods with less fat
 - Encourage restaurants to label heart-healthy menu items
- ➤ Increase Fiber Intake ¹
 - 5 A Day for Better Health ⁴
- ➤ Increase Intake of Low Energy Dense Foods ¹
 - 5 A Day for Better Health
 - Foods with higher water content
 - Consume Fewer Meals Away From Home ¹
 - Provide cooking demonstrations on how to prepare meals at home
 - Provide education on healthy snacks
- Appropriate Family/Parental Involvement ¹
- ➤ Increase Intake of Calcium and Dairy Products ¹

Insufficient Evidence:*

- ➤ Smaller portion sizes ¹
- ➤ Decrease in soda/sweetened beverage intake ¹

2. Change "Western" Type Diet 1

Evidence is Mixed:

- Reduce intake of red meat, high-fat diary and refined grains
- Increase intake of fruits, vegetables, and whole grains

3. Modifying Behaviors

Evidence Exists:

- Interventions based upon theory ¹
- Interventions must be multi-faceted ¹
- Behavior Therapy³

Insufficient Evidence:*

Goal setting and small groups ¹

4. Modifying Environments

Evidence Exists:

Coordinated Approach to School Health (CATCH)²

Insufficient Evidence:*

- Changing the Scene: Improving the School Nutrition Environment ²
- Eat Well and Keep Moving 5
- Planet Health 6

***Note:** Insufficient evidence means that the interventions may be effective, but there was not enough evidence to conclude their effectiveness or ineffectiveness.

References:

¹Resource Guide for Nutrition and Physical Activity Interventions to Prevent Obesity and Other Chronic

http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpa/pdf/guidance document 32003.pdf

²Guidelines for Comprehensive Programs to Promote Healthy Eating and Physical Activity. http://www.astphnd.org

³Clinical Guidelines on the Identification, Evaluation, and Treatment of Overweight and Obesity in Adults: The Evidence Report.

http://nhlbi.nih.gov/guidelines/obesity/ob home.htm

⁴Evidence-Based Approaches for Implementation of 5 A Day for Better Health.

http://dccps.nci.nih.gov/5ad_6_eval.html
⁵Gortmaker, S.L., et al. 1999. Impact of a School-Based Interdisciplinary Intervention on Diet and Physical Activity Among Urban Primary School Children. Archives Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine 153(Sept.): 975-983. ⁶Gortmaker, S.L., et al. 1999. Reducing Obesity via a School-Based Interdisciplinary Intervention Among Youth. Archives of Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine 153(April): 409-418.

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